

PERKINS' PREDICAMENT.

The Monumental Liar Bounced from a Hotel in New York State

The Clerks of the Palmer House, Chicago, Pass Resolutions of Condolence.

Eli Perkins was kicked out of a hotel at Tonawanda, N. Y. the other day for disputing his bill. — Exchange.



The above item was read by one of the clerks at the Palmer house, Chicago, the other day, in the hearing of the other clerks.

The Palmer is the headquarters of the redoubtable Eli, and the clerks were incensed at the attack upon him.

A meeting was called that evening in a quiet room on the third floor, at which the clerks were all in attendance to take action regarding the wanton attack made on Mr. Perkins by the New York paper.

The meeting was organized by calling R. W. Johnson to preside, and E. Hunt was made secretary.

The chair stated the object of the meeting to be that of taking some action regarding the treatment accorded to their patron and said motions or remarks were in order.

W. C. Brady said that he had known Eli a long time, and during his acquaintance he had paid his hotel bills. As for kicking, he had performed some of those feats, but that was nothing new in a hotel and he supposed Eli, if history was true, was born kicking.

Cope Townsend then offered the following:

WHEREAS, It has come to our knowledge that Eli Perkins, who has eaten more soft boiled eggs in the Palmer house than any other tramp liar in the country, it is with regret we hear that he was unceremoniously booted out of a New York hotel; therefore be it

Resolved, That he has our sympathy. Resolved, That the hotel where he stopped has our heartfelt and tearful condolence.

Resolved, That when he returns to Chicago we will meet him in a body at the depot and give him a reception commensurate with the notoriety he has gained over the notorious action of the New York hotel fiend.

Resolved, That the proprietors of this house be requested to give a banquet to their guest when he comes marching home. Frank Brobst, who had sat still and said nothing during this time, came to his feet and said Eli meant no harm in his lies or what he did, and he was in favor of making the resolutions stronger.

A. Lowry wanted the resolutions adopted as they were.

Miss Payne, the lady cashier, said that Eli always paid his bills in full, but he always acted as if he had a string to his money when he paid it to her.

I. McDonald, the letter clerk, said that Eli was a masquerade, he knew from the number of highly-perfumed letters he received, and he was opposed to the resolutions because they made a martyr of him.

Mr. Townsend insisted on the passage of his preamble and resolutions, which prevailed, Mr. McDonald voting in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Lowry, the meeting adjourned.

Texas Stock.

St. Louis, April 21.—A dispatch from Austin, Texas, says a gentleman largely interested in cattle, and who has just returned from an extensive trip among the ranches, says that ninety-five herds of cattle, averaging 25,000 each, will be driven out of the state this spring. The entire drive is estimated at 2,400,000 head, against 350,000 last year. The most of these cattle will go to Dodge City, Kansas, and Ogallala, Nebraska. The shipments by rail are said to be overestimated. They will not probably exceed 50,000. Large herds of horses are also moving toward the market. The importation of 20,000 head reported from Brownsville, Texas, a day or two ago, are from the state of New Lear, Mexico. Sixteen thousand head of them are already gathered, and will be driven across the Rio Grande in a few days. They were purchased by Mr. Lord, a prominent stockman of Colorado, and are intended to stock his ranches in that state. The price paid was twelve dollars per head.

Wells' "Rough on Corns."

Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c Quick, complete, permanent cure. Corns wart bunions.

A Law Suit.

Pittsburg, April 21.—Sylvester Cosgrove, financial agent of the Siemens & Anderson Steel Company, which failed about a year ago, on trial in the county court on the charge of false pretenses, was found guilty this morning. The suit was instituted by merchants and manufacturers. The National bank, which gave the firm a loan of \$5,000 on the representation of Cosgrove that they had made sales to Miles & Son, of Chicago, to the amount of \$15,000. Another suit against the same defendant is on trial. It is alleged that a new trial will be asked for, because Judge White, before whom the case was tried, was found in the jury room pending deliberation of the verdict.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. For sale by Bard & Miller.

The True Story of Romeo and Juliet.



Romeo Orangeblossom concludes to try the effect of a little sweet melody on Juliet Jackson.



"I think I hear de light footsteps ob my darlin' approachin'."



A rising young musician.



"Lawd, wat big boots de ole man mus' wear!"

AN INTELLIGENT JUROR

No Wonder the Judge Was Disgusted With the Present Jury System.

The native intelligence of the average juror is something remarkable. His sagacity on some subjects is wonderful, while no others he is as stupid as an ordinary brute.

A few years ago S. P. Holmes, an able jurist, was on the bench in Madison county, New York. He had tried a very important case, lasting some ten days, when, after hearing the argument of the counsel, the case was given to the jury to determine on the merits of the testimony offered. Before sending the jury out, and it being near night, he told them if they found a verdict to seal it and bring it into court the next morning.

Late in the night a terrible pounding was heard at the door of Judge Holmes' house. He responded and found the sheriff, who told him that he had only eleven jurors.

"Did you not count them when you put them in your room?" asked the judge.

"No, I forgot to count them," said the frightened officer.

Judge—"Who is gone?" Officer—"I do not know; I cannot tell who is absent."

The judge was disgusted with the officer and jury. He got up and went to the jury room, and the eleven jurors could not tell who was absent, but only eleven could be found.

The judge almost began to doubt that the case was tried with twelve jurors. The clerk was roused out of bed, when he called the roll and found the name of the missing man.

The house of the absent juror was visited in the suburbs of the town. He was at home with a tallow candle, at a table at work.

"What the d—l are you doing here?" asked the judge, addressing him a little crosswise and sharply.

"Did you not tell us to retire to our room and see if we could or not agree on a verdict?" interrogated the juror.

"Yes," said the judge, "but I did not tell you that you could go home. I meant the jury room."

"Oh!" ejaculated the juror. "I did not so understand it, and here I have been at work endeavoring to agree and I have just found a verdict in the case."

"Well, you can put yourself in charge of the sheriff, and I will deal with you at another time," said the judge sharply. It is needless to say that Judge Holmes is not an advocate of the jury system.

JEFFERSON JOTS.

The Callaway County People Not to be Bothered by Convicts

After the State's Present Crop Has Been Matured and Harvested.

The Board of Equalization Will Increase the Value of Railway Property.

Other Items of Interest Floating About the State.

Special to the Bazon.

JEFFERSON CITY, April 21.—The Missouri river has been rising rapidly for the last thirty-six hours, and the ugly sandbars opposite the capital are nearly all submerged.

Governor Crittenden went to St. Louis on the afternoon train. He will return in a few days.

The trouble between the citizens of Callaway county and the penitentiary inspectors was amicably adjusted yesterday by Attorney General McIntyre. The citizens agreed to withdraw the suit, and the prison inspectors are to remove the convicts as soon as this year's crop has been matured.

It is the general impression that the state board of equalization will increase the valuation of railroad property from 5 to 20 per cent. over previous assessments. Much complaint was made during the session of the general assembly regarding the low valuation of railroad property as compared with other property, and it is believed that this complaint will have a good effect.

Articles of association were filed with the secretary of state, this morning, and certificates of incorporation existence issued thereon to the Heister Electric Bell and Burglar Alarm company, of St. Louis; capital, \$20,000.

Also the Durham Cattle company, of St. Louis; capital, \$10,000.

John Cartwright and James More were brought to the penitentiary yesterday evening from Perry county. Both are on a three years' sentence for burglary.

WASHINGTON.

A Special Committee to Investigate the Charges Against Hill.

The President and Patty Will Arrive in Washington To Morrow Night.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Washington, April 20.—The statement of the United States treasury shows the gold, silver and United States bonds in the treasury to-day: Gold coin and bullion, \$186,392,255; silver dollars and bullion, \$108,782,396; fractional silver coin, \$27,985,477; United States notes, \$45,141,838; total, \$368,302,066; certificates outstanding, gold, \$47,278,150; silver, \$71,486,931; currency, \$9,415,000.

HILL'S CASE.

Washington, April 21.—A special committee appointed to investigate the charge against Supervising Architect Hill, will meet at the treasury department, Monday morning, prepared to receive the testimony of such witnesses as may present themselves. Letters have been received from Poulson & Ezer, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and attorneys of Manly, Cooper & Co., of Philadelphia, announcing their purpose of appearing before the committee next week, to substantiate the charges preferred by them against Hill.

A telegram was received at the White house this morning, stating that the president will leave Savannah by rail at 4 p. m. to-day, and that he expects to reach Washington to-morrow.

LETTER TO MR. DILLON.

The following is a full text of the letter respecting the financial differences now existing between the United States and the Union Pacific railroad company, which was to-day addressed by the secretary of the interior to the president of that company:

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR,

Washington, April 21, 1888.

Sidney Dillon, esq., President of the Union Pacific railroad, New York:

SIR:—The commissioner of railroads in a communication to me dated the 18th inst., submits statements, the copies of which are herewith enclosed, showing the cash requirement from your company for the year ending December 31st, 1882, under the act of May 7, 1878, to be \$82,590,551, added to the net cash requirements claimed from your company to December 31, 1883, the amount claimed to be due to the United States after deducting for transportation services performed to December 31, 1882, is \$172,774,254. In addition to the demands for the payment of the various sums already made, for periods prior to January 1, 1882, I demand payment on behalf of the United States from the Union Pacific Railway Company of the sum of \$82,590,551, which is cash requirements from the company for the year ending December 30, 1882.

Attention is called to the statement of the commissioner, as follows: The total balance claimed by the government, under

the act of May 7, 1878, up to December 31, 1882, is \$172,774,254. If the whole amount claimed by the company on account of contested items, for new construction and new equipment be deducted, there would still remain an uncollected balance of \$103,682,588, as appears from the following statement and no part of which has been paid or tendered, except \$6,625.83 on July 26, 1881. The total cash balance claimed by the government to December 31, 1882, \$8,259,050.51; total, \$1,727,745.54; deducting twenty-five per cent. of the amount claimed by the company for new construction and new equipment to December 1, 1881, \$6,595,359.96; and twenty-five per cent. of the same for 1882; \$85,557.70; total, \$690,917.66. Balance due the government, \$1,036,825.88.

If the company has any defense to this part of the cash payment required, this office has not been informed of it. I desire also to call your attention to the sixth section of the act of May 7, 1878, which provides that no dividend shall be voted, made or paid, for or to any stockholder, or stockholders, in either of the said companies, shall be in default in respect of payment of either of the sums required as aforesaid, to be paid into said sinking fund or in respect of the payment of five per cent. of the net earnings. If your company should decline to accede to my demands for the payment of the whole amount due to the United States, I suggest that at least the balance due to the company does not contest, viz. \$1,036,825.88, be made without further delay, and without prejudice to the questions in the controversy, which are proper for judicial determination. If the company should pay into the treasury of the United States the uncollected balance as above, I desire it distinctly understood that the demand for the payment of the whole amount, as herein before stated, is not waived.

Of course you must well know that I have not authority to demand or accept a less amount than is due to the United States under the law.

Yours respectfully,
[Signed] H. M. TELLER, Sec'y.

GRANTED A LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Standard dollars issued for the past week \$109,499; for the corresponding period last year, \$132,999.

Hon. J. R. Partridge, United States minister to Peru, reported in person to secretary of state to-day, remained half an hour and departed for Baltimore. Partridge declined to say anything about his visit to Secretary Frelinghuysen, and the state department officials say nothing further than that a leave of absence has been granted. Partridge upon his own application, upon the ground of ill health, but he has not yet indicated how long he desired to be absent from his post.

APPLICATION FOR MANDAMUS.

The secretary of the interior, to-day, requested Attorney-General Brewster to appear in behalf of the commissioner of the general land office, in the mandamus proceedings inaugurated by the state of Illinois, in the supreme court. This is an application for mandamus to compel the government to allow that state three per cent. of the net proceeds of the sales of public lands within the state, for which payment is made at the rate of \$125 per acre in military land scrip.

SMUGGLING ON THE RIO GRANDE.

Washington, April 21.—It is reported to the treasury department that smuggling is being extensively practiced on the Rio Grande river, and that a difference of opinion exists between the district attorney for the southern district of Texas and the collector of customs at Brownsville, as to the authority of the officers of the latter to arrest the persons detected in the act of smuggling. The question has been referred to the solicitor of the treasury. An opinion of the solicitor says he has no doubt that the officers have the same legal right to arrest offenders that they have to seize smuggled goods, provided the arrest is not made on Mexican territory.

THE GARFIELD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

The managers of the Garfield Memorial Hospital have purchased a piece of property situated in the suburbs of the city, at a cost of \$37,000, the money to be realized from the sale of the Soldiers and Sailors orphan asylum property, which was donated to the erection of a hospital building upon the land just purchased.

THE CAUSE OF THE INDIAN TROUBLE.

R. A. Melroy, of Yokoma Indian agency, Washington Territory, writes to the commissioner of Indian affairs, that the recent trouble between the Indians of his agency and white settlers in the vicinity arose from a quarrel occasioned by the scattering of poison-meat near a camp of Indians on the Columbia river by some of the white settlers, the Indians complaining that when grass grows out the meat their horses might eat of it and be poisoned. The agent says that the Indians ought to be brought to the reservation, as it is becoming very difficult for them to find subsistence where they are in camp, and as long as they remain there trouble of greater or less magnitude will be constantly arising.

NEARLY EXHAUSTED.

The appropriation for the redemption of worn and mutilated United States notes for the fiscal years 1882 and 1883 is nearly exhausted. No appropriation for this service for the next fiscal year was made at the last session of congress, therefore, after the present appropriation is exhausted, no notes of this description can be redeemed at the treasury department until congress makes another appropriation for that purpose.

Base Ball.

Baltimore, April 21.—Cleveland, 7; Baltimore, 2. Philadelphia, April 21.—Philadelphia, 3; Athletics, 1.

Flames.

Cincinnati, O., April 21.—A large building on Canal and Plum streets, used by the Brush Electric Light company as a generating house, caught fire at a quarter past one, and seems likely to prove a total loss. The loss will probably amount to \$18,000. It is fully covered by insurance. At 2:25 the fire was about under control.

Ft. Dodge, Ia., April 21.—A fire at Aurelia, Ia., sixty miles west of this city, destroyed twenty-five business buildings between two and four o'clock this morning. Estimated loss, \$90,000 to \$100,000. Almost the entire business portion of the city is destroyed. Insurance, about \$30,000. There were some very narrow escapes. There was a heavy wind from the southeast. Everything in the track of the fire was burned. By concentrated efforts the fire was stopped at a harness store. Some lost their all. No one was injured.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 21.—J. Ewett's cooper shop at Buffalo Plains burned to-day. Loss \$50,000.

Officers Elected.

Ft. Scott, April 21.—At a meeting of the directors of the Bourbon County Fair association, had in this city to-day, J. W. Davis was chosen president; J. S. McCord and W. F. Hiatt, vice presidents; J. A. Cottrell, treasurer; and W. L. Winter, secretary. Mr. Winter has only accepted temporarily, and may determine to act another year.

Mr. Grove A. Shinn, of the firm of Shinn & Co., this city, died suddenly this morning at 3 o'clock, with apoplexy. He had been sick several days previous with a bad cold. Deceased was thirty-five years old, and was one of the most valuable business men of Ft. Scott, and his death is a cause of universal sorrow, both for his personal qualifications and his business enterprise.

Gone Under.

Baltimore, April 22.—Thos. H. Paul & Son, locomotive builders and machinists, a new firm, which only recently begun operations, made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. The works are extensive. No statement of liabilities has been made public. A large number of men were thrown out of employment.

The commissioners of the Southern Railway and Steamship association to-day arranged for the classification of freight, and adjourned sine die.

A New Company.

Cincinnati, April 21.—The American Export and Warehouse company has just been formed here for the purpose of exporting whisky in bond and warehousing abroad. The municipal office is in Louisville. The officers are: Chas. H. Kellogg, of Cincinnati, president; W. H. Thomas, of Louisville, vice-president; C. L. Mills, of Cincinnati, secretary; T. Schmidt, of Cincinnati, treasurer; F. O. Bird, of New York, manager. The first vessel leaves Newport, Virginia, on May 4. Nearly all the leading distillers and shippers of the west are stockholders.

On a Stand.

Memphis, April 21.—The Appeal's, Helena special says: The river is about on a stand to-day, the gauge marking a fraction less than five feet of the maximum. A further rise is expected Monday, at which time the outflow from the St. Francis basin will reach this place. Backwater on both sides of the river is still rising. There is a few places in the bottoms having more than fifteen inches margin to go upon.

The supply store of Ex-Governor James L. Alcorn, located on his plantation, near Jonestown, Miss., was burned yesterday. Loss on building and stock \$15,000. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

A Cyclone.

Hutchinson, Kas., April 21.—A cyclone passed near this city on the west at 2 o'clock this morning, doing considerable damage. After tearing down a lot of barns, wind mills, etc., it struck a house occupied by an old man and his wife, named Anderson, and tore it into a thousand pieces, injuring both occupants seriously. Mrs. Anderson was blown into a tree forty feet from the house. Another house, near by, was treated as badly, and a young lady had a leg broken. Mr. Anderson may die of his injuries. A heavy rain accompanied the cyclone.

Terms Accepted.

Cincinnati, April 21.—The Cincinnati News company, ex Governor J. C. Underwood, manager, has accepted the terms of the Morning Journal company for the transfer of the franchise of that paper in the Western Associated Press, with a lease of the building now used by the Morning Journal, formerly belonging to the Cincinnati Gazette company. The Daily News will probably be in the new location by the first of May. It is democratic in politics.

Reduction.

Chicago, April 21.—The east-bound roads this afternoon, in accordance with the order of Commissioner Fink, announce a reduction in freight from this city to New York on seventh class freight, and live hogs to thirty cents, and ninth class thirty-five cents.

Boiler Explosion.

Evansville, Ind., April 21.—The boiler in the yarn mill of Rose & Scofield, exploded to-day, instantly killing Ferdinand Schultz. Three sheets of the boiler were blown over 300 feet from the building, making a wreck of the mill. The mill was isolated and the explosion took place during the dinner hour, or loss of life would have been greater.

Sentenced to Imprisonment.

Lancaster, Pa., April 21.—George B. Primmer, John Wertz and Alexander Leaman, convicted of arson, was sentenced this afternoon. Primmer for sixteen years in imprisonment, Wertz for ten years and Leaman for three years, in the county prison.

Closed.

Belleville, Ontario, April 20.—The institution for the deaf and dumb will be closed as a sanitary measure, owing to another outbreak of typhoid fever.

FOREIGN.

Trial of the Dynamite "Conspirators Resumed—Death of Suleiman Pasha.

LAWLESSNESS.

Dublin, April 21.—Owing to recent private information of the misdeeds contemplated by lawless persons, the policemen, armed with swords and revolvers, have been placed in the central, postal, telegraph, exchange and custom offices, and every preparation has been made to repel any demonstration against those buildings.

Berlin, April 21.—Crown Prince Frederick William leaves Berlin Monday for Italy, for a chance of air. It is probable the crown prince will, while in Italy, have an interview with King Humbert.

TOWN CAPTURED.

Paris, April 21.—A dispatch has been received here from Cairo that El Mahid, the false prophet, has captured the town of Khartoum, in Soudan.

SANDOWN PARK.

London, April 21.—The race for the grand international steeple chase (handicap), was the principal event of the running at the Sandown park club meeting to-day. It was won by Albert Cecil, Montauban second, Standard third. Five started.

CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY.

Dudlin, April 21.—Twenty persons have been arrested in the towns of Milltown and Malbay, County Clare, on the charge of conspiracy to murder the landlords' agents and officials. Two of the prisoners turned informers.

DYNAMITE DOINGS.

Cork, April 21.—The hearing in the cases of Carmody, Morgan, Oberlhy and Featherstone, arrested some days ago, on the charge of being engaged in the dynamite conspiracy, was resumed this morning. It was proved that two documents were found on Deasy, one of the men arrested at Liverpool for bringing explosives and infernal machines into England, ordering acids in the name of Oberlhy, at Glasgow. They were in the writing of Featherstone. It was also disclosed that the name "Featherstone" is an alias.

A WARRIOR DIES.

Constantinople, April 21.—Suleiman Pasha, well known for his defense of Shipka pass, during the late war between Russia and Turkey, is dead.

Brought Back in Irons.

Nashville, Tenn., April 21.—Sheriff Ryan, of Lyon, Kansas, and Special Deputy T. N. Dixon, arrived this morning from Emporia, Kansas, with Andy Taylor, one of the parties implicated in the murder of Sheriff Cotes and Deputy Conway, of Hamilton county, in this state, last September. Taylor was in irons when he arrived, and is in jail here, where he will be detained under orders from the governor, who has reason to believe there is danger of Taylor being lynched if carried to eastern Tennessee at present.

An Actress' Troubles.

Detroit, Mich., April 21.—Emma Abbott, who is singing here, fainted away 'midst the opera last night, but was restored sufficiently to go on with her part. It is said she is troubled with sleeplessness, brought on by overwork.

A young man, named William Collins, playing ball at Big Rapids, yesterday, was struck in the back of the neck by a ball, producing concussion of the brain, from which he died this morning.

Striking Cow Boys.

Chicago, April 21.—A special dispatch to the Dallas (Texas) News says: The cow boys now on a strike in the Pan Handle district are becoming more violent. One hundred, well armed, are encamped at Las Coza, Oldham county, under the leadership of one Harris, and make open threats of violence against all who may come to take their places.

President Arthur.

Savannah, Ga., April 21.—There is no truth in the report that President Arthur had a congestive chill. He is in splendid health, and is aboard the Tallapoosa, which is still lying in front of the city. He is expected ashore for lunch, and will probably leave this afternoon, by rail, for Washington.

Arrested.

Atchison, Kas., April 21.—The three Barlow brothers, who attacked and robbed the postoffice at Normanville, Doniphan county, were brought here this evening by Major Crowell, of the postal service, and Sheriff N. C. Bailey, of Doniphan. They will have a hearing before United States Commissioner Price.

Damage Done by the Storm.

Denver, April 21.—A heavy snow and wind storm, accompanied by thunder and lightning, prevailed generally throughout the state since yesterday noon and was most severe in the mountain towns. Houses were unroofed, miles of telegraph poles were blown down, and a heavy fall of snow prevailed throughout the whole mountain region.

A Severe Storm.

New Orleans, April 21.—The Picayunes Farmerville, La., special says: During a severe storm this afternoon, D. Stein & Co.'s fire wall was blown down, demolishing a small frame building. H. C. Glasco's saloon